The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, MONDAY MAY 9, 1898. XXXVII—NO. 9

APPEARANCE OF THRIFT

Russell & Company's Immense Plant Now Wears it.

A COMPARISON OF THE FIGURES.

Threshers, Farm and Automatic Engines, Saw Mills and Road Rollers, Though Being Turned Out in Great Numbers, are not yet Equal to the Enormous Demand.

The improved business conditions of 1898 over those of 1897 are nowhere more noticeable than at the big plant of Russell & Company. In 1897, when the business interests of the country had as yet hardly commenced to recover from one of the worst periods of inactivity in its history, the firm of Russell & Company, although enjoying more than an equal share of trade then going in their line, paid attention to but few of the various classes of machinery for which the works have been equipped, and with those to but a limited degree Today the entire plant wears an appearance of thrift that has not been witnessed since the evening of '92, and every department is pushed to the utmost limit to fill the crowding orders. In corroboration of the foregoing nothing speaks more eloquently than a comparison of the figures of the shipping and construction departments for 1897 and 1898. In 1897, beginning with farm machinery, up to the first day of May there were fifty-two engines shipped against 101 for the same period in 1898. In 1897 there were at that time unfilled orders for twenty engines. In 1898 there were orders for sixty-seven engines unfilled, making 168 engines sold up to that time in 1898, against seventy-two or less than half, in 1897. The aggregate orders this year in farm engine construction are 6,000 horse-powers. In the threshing machine department the same comparison is maintained. Last year up to the same date twenty machines had been shipped and there were eleven more in unfilled orders, making a total of 147 sold in 1898 against thirty-one for the same period in 1897.

In 1897, on May 1st, there had been shipped eight pneumatic stackers with seven more in unfilled orders, or a total of fifteen sold, while on the same date in 1898 there have been forty-one shipped and in addition there are unfilled orders for thirty nine more, making eighty stackers already sold as against fifteen in 1897. The same can be said of all the other departments devoted to the construction of farm machinery. At this time forty saw mills have been shipped and construction continues upon unfilled sale orders. The same urgency for the filling of orders is observed in the line of automatic stackers, water tanks, horse-powers, attached stackers and other auxiliary farm machinery. There are also thirty road rollers under course of erection, several have been shipped and others are now ready for shipment. There are four threshing machines turned out daily, and three farm engines complete, as well as the regular run of the other classes of machinery which go with these two leading lines

In the automatic engine department the rush on sold engines is such as was never known in the history of automatic engine work at Russell & Co 's. The orders now aggregate in this department over 11,000 horse-powers. The nature of the orders is such that the average is 267 horse-powers per engine.

To compare the conditions in the departments of the works this year with those of last year, it is only necessary to say that there is no comparison whatever, as there was then not half a force employed, while this year there are more employed than ever before, and every effort is necessary to keep up under the pressure of orders. The bulk of these orders is for large plants, and at the foundry, to keep up with this and other lines in the different departments of the works, they are melting from thirty to forty tons of iron per day.

In the presence of the strong competition of the genius and skill of like establishments, a glance at the foregoing figures impresses one with the great change this big plant has undergone in its general equipage and management since the days when the fierce rivalry of today was not an important factor for consideration in order to meet the demands upon it

Mr. Heggem, the general superintendent, although a strict disciplinarian in the management of the works, is courteous to all, and with the kind assistance of Mr. Fox and others of the foremen and older employes, THE INDEPENDENT was enabled to note many things of interest when compared with the appearance of the works generally upon a first visit a number of years ago, as well as the methods used then and now. In the first place, Russell & Co. have their own water works, a standpipe having been erected last fall, the top of which is 135 feet above the floors of the works, and which contains 42,000 gallons of water, giving a pressure of 55 pounds in the yards of the works. It is easily noticeable as a most skillful and thorough piece of work. It was built by Russell & Co., and that without an accident, which is not uncommon in this line of work.

In the automatic engine, machine and erecting departments there are many massive pieces of machinery and one electric and one square shaft traveling crane that were not there in the old days, and what is more, every machine is taxed to the utmost with the heavy work which passes through these departments. These cranes are of 60,000 pounds' test lift. Speaking of cranes recalls an incident which illustrates the difference between the old and new methods employed throughout the establishment. Mr. Myers, foreman of the boiler department, was asked how the boilers were taken from the boiler department on the old plan. He replied: "Mr. Cecil can explain that better than I can, but," pointing to a boiler that was gliding by overhead in the grip of the large traveling crane which traverses that department and the farm engine department for 320 feet, "that is the way we have been doing it since Mr. Heggem came here."

Pneumatic hoists are swinging inevery department, taking the work swiftly and surely to position, cutting off the old combination human grunt lift. Work is handled by pneumatic hoist and electric crane in the foundry that in the good old times would have laid where it was moulded. All material coming in and machinery going out can be placed on the railroad cars by crane in the department where completed, instead of being hauled by mule and man. Suction fans take away dust from cleaning mills, emery wheels, etc., wherever practicable. Sanitary conditions are up to modern requirements. Roadways about the yards are hard and firm, being cinder bedded by road rollers. The most improved safeguards against fire are established and rules governing same rigidly enforced. The frontage to the works are neat and trim with nature's green and flowers, which carry with them the assurance of the order within the works proper, and that there is economy in neatness is observed in the absence of the puffs of steam that at one time located the engine house. The present main engine, which was built by Russell & Company, requires fifteen pounds of water per horse power per hour, as against forty five pounds for the old engine. This saving is accomplished by using the steam twice and discharging it in the form of water. Boiler riveting is done by hydraulic pressure of sixty tons, making better work than was formerly done by hand.

The shops have their own telephone system, and speaking tubes are utilized wherever of service The large steam plant at the Light, Heat & Power station, which is of Russell & Co 's construction, is a model in itself. Every department and other important features of the works are connected with the superintendent's office. Provision has just been made for carrying off surface water by sewer Great improvements are noted by the older hands in all departments in the methods for getting out work. These are but a few of the many details that in a system of improvement having for its aim dispatch, decorum and economy, and which have undoubtedly required vigorous, yet patient and thoughtful perseverance, and it has all been accomplished in the past few years. And the result of it all is that the old shop is lost in the new.

The foremen and employes observe that respectful civility for each other that marks men of intelligence; and observe the systematic order in the prosecution of the work in their respective departments, which gives the tone of order to the works as a whole. That which is most gratifying to the city, however, is the fact that the engines and threshers of Russell & Co. are of such a standard of excellence as to crowd the works with orders beyond most firms in the same line, and that with improvements just added there is every indication that at Russell & Co 's the year 1898 will go around with the old-time swing.

CANTON AND COURT HOUSE.

Items of General Interest From the County Seat.

CANTON, May 5.—Mary Fuhrman has applied for a divorce from Edward Fuhrman, charging extreme cruelty and non-support. Mr. and Mrs. Fuhrman were married in Cincinnati, in 1869, but for a number of years have resided in Stark county. In addition to being legally separated from her husband Mrs. Fuhrman desires allmony and the custody of her minor children.

Suit has been commenced in court by Abraham Grafe, John Longenecker and T. T. Putman, partners in the Farmers Bank of Wilmot, against Hannah Putman to recover $600. The sum is alleged to be due on a promissory note. The investigations of the grand jury are progressing, but a report is not expected this week. J. S Coxey and other witnesses from Massillon were sworn today.

The will of Frances Ehret, of Canton, has been admitted to probate.

Marriage licenses have been granted to Emanuel Boughman and Stella C. Maxheimer, of Pigeon Run; George Rensing and Bertha Devore, Lewis W Shingel and Nora Hamilton, and Ralph W. Kincaid and Maggie B. Allison, of Canton

A final account has been filed in the estate of Annie Taylor, of Perry township.

MRS. M. E. GEIB,

Of Canton, O., Recommends Wright's Celery Capsules.

March 10, 1898.

THE WRIGHT MEDICAL CO.,
Columbus, O.

GENTS—I have purchased a box of WRIGHT'S CELERY CAPSULES from E L Jansen, druggist, Canton, O., and used them for Indigestion and Constipation. I was all run down and had that tired feeling. They have given me wonderful relief. I have gained seven pounds in a few weeks, and I would not be without WRIGHT'S CELERY CAPSULES.

Yours truly,
MRS. M. E GEIB,
1145 Arch St.

Sold by all druggists at 50c and $1 00 per box. Send address on postal to the Wright Medical Co., Columbus, Ohio, for trial size, free.

Not One American Killed!

In the Great Naval Fight at Manila.

Nine Spanish Ships Were Sunk, and Hundreds of the Men who Manned Them Killed and Wounded.

DEWEY'S WAR SHIPS CAME OUT UNINJURED

The American Commander, Admiral Dewey, has Complete Control of the City of Manila and all its Fortifications—President McKinley has Sent Congratulations and a Notice of Promotion—Troops to be Forwarded.

Dewey is Master of the Situation.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—[By Associated Press]—The following dispatch is dated Cavite, May 4: "I have taken possession of the naval station at Cavite, destroyed the fortifications at the entrance to the bay, and paroled the garrison. I control the bay completely, and can take the city of Manila at any time. All the officers and men iu the squadron are in excellent health and spirits. The Spanish loss is not fully known, but was very heavy. One hundred and fifty are known to have been killed, including the commander of the Reina Christina. I am protecting the Spanish sick and wounded on shore, in addition to two hundred and fifty in the hospitals within our lines. There is much excitement in Manila, but I will protect all foreign residents. [Signed] DEWEY."

The News Grows Better.

WASHINGTON, May 7—1:30 p. m.—[By Associated Press]—The second dispatch from Commodore Dewey announces that he had taken the fortifications at Point Cavite and has the city of Manila completely at his mercy. He has two hundred and thirty-five wounded Spaniards as prisoners.

It was noted by the correspondents that the second dispatch from Dewey, as read by Secretaey Long, omitted several points previously made known, such as the cutting of the cable, lack of men, etc., and that it was dated May 1. As it would not take six days for the McCulloch to reach Hongkong, it was concluded that more dispatches of a later date had been sent, and that the McCulloch had been detained to carry them. In fact, at 10 o'clock the navy department was still receiving cipher dispatches from the telegraph company, and the cipher experts are still at work on them.

Dewey Has Been Heard From.

WASHINGTON, May 7—11 a. m.—[By Associated Press]—The announcement of the arrival of the United States revenue cutter McCulloch at Hongkong came to the navy department at 4:40 this morning, in the single word "McCulloch," signed "Brunn," the name of the cutter's commander. At 7:30 the department received the long expected dispatch from Commodore Dewey, in cipher, and experts are now engaged in deciphering it.

Not an American Killed.

In brief, the dispatch from the Commodore says: The American fleet completely silenced the batteries at Manila, but owing to the lack of a sufficient force of men the Commodore was unable to take possession of the city. He cut the cable himself, to prevent the Spaniards from communicating with the home government. The following vessels of the Spanish fleet were destroyed: Isla de Cuba, Reina Christina, Castillia Antonio Ulloa, Don Juan de Austria and Velasco, all cruisers, three gunboats and an armed transport. Not a man was killed in the American fleet, and but a few were injured. The ships of Dewey's squadron came out of the fight uninjured. The inability of Commodore Dewey to effect a landing has in no way interfered with his exercising complete control over the city of Manila and all the fortifications in the harbor. Secretary Long read the following dispatch to the newspaper men assembled at the navy department:

"Manilla, May 1.—The squadron arrived at Manila at day break this morning, and immediately destroyed the following vessels (named above), and the water battery at Cavite. The vessels of the squadron are uninjured, and only a few of the men are slightly injured. The only means of telegraphing is by way of the American consul at Hongkong. I shall communicate with him.

[Signed] "DEWEY."

President Congratulates Them.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—[By Associated Press]—By order of President McKinley, Secretary Long has sent Commodore Dewey the following dispatch:

"The president, in the name of the American people, thanks you and your officers and men for your splendid achievement and overwhelming victory. In recognition of this he has appointed you acting admiral, and will recommend a vote of thanks by congress."

A REVOLUTION RIPE.

Don Carlos has Issued a Manifesto.

NEW YORK, May 7—[By Associated Press]—The Commercial Advertiser has advices which say that Don Carlos has issued a manifesto, asking his adherents in the United States and South America to join him at once. Cortina his representative in this country, says that Weyler and the Spanish army will adhere to him, and that a majority of the naval officers have pledged him their support He will establish a provincial government.

SPANISH WARSHIPS.

Three of Them are at Porto Rico Now.

PORT AU PRINCE, Hayti, May 7—[By Associated Press]—The United States cruiser Montgomery arrived at Cape Haytien today, bringing in two Spanish steamers she had captured. A French steamer just arrived here reports that one French and three Spanish warships are now at San Juan, Porto Rico

RATIONS FOR THE TROOPS.

CHICAGO, May 7.—[By Associated Press]—Two million rations now in this city have been ordered shipped to Chattanooga at once This will make four train loads, and to avoid any possible delay will be sent over three different railroads.

REINFORCEMENTS FOR DEWEY

Two Thousand Volunteers will go to Manila.

WASHINGTON, May 7—[By Associated Press]—The transport, City of Pekin, escorted by the cruiser Charleston, has been ordered to sail for Manila, with troops and supplies for Admiral Dewey Two thousand volunteers will be sent, and they will not be ready to embark before May 15

ALL FOR CUBA.

NEW YORK, May 7—[By Associated Press]—A heavy shipment of war supplies has left this city for Cuba. It consisted of 5,000 Springfield rifles, 100,000 cartriges, 200,000 revolver cartridges and 100 dozen machetes. There were besides, several cases marked, containing sadles, bridles and halters, and other cases labeled machinery.

ONLY A BRIG.

KEY WEST, May 7.—[By Associated Press]—A Spanish prize, the brig Frasquita, was brought into this harbor this morning. **She was captured by the cruiser Montgomery.**

MORE RIOTING AT MADRID.

MADRID, May 7.—[By Associated Press]—Renewed rioting has occurred at various points in the city, and there have been numerous conflicts with the police and soldiers. Reports from all provinces indicate a growing discontent Crowds have been marching up and down the streets, shouting "Death to the civil guards!" The civil guards are the most important body of men in Spain and when the populace seems determined to destroy them, it is evidence that the government must prepare for the worst.

MORE BREAD RIOTS.

ROME, May 7—[By Associated Press]—The riots at Pavia were renewed yesterevening Chains were stretched across the streets by the rioters, to prevent the cavalry charging them. Fresh disorders are reported from scores of towns, in many of which collisions have occurred with the soldiers sent to disperse the mobs.

Scratch, scratch, scratch; unable to attend to business during the day or sleep during the night Itching piles, horrible plague. Doan's Ointment cures. Never fails At any drug store, 50c.

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INDEPENDENT BUILDING,

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WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1868.
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE No. 66.
FARMERS TELEPHONE No. 60.

THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on sale at Bahney's Book Store, Bamsterlin's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad), and Bert Hankin's News stand in North Mill street.

MONDAY. MAY 9, 1898.

There will be no investigation as to the cause of the sinking of Spain's ships in the harbor of Manila. The disaster was due to explosions from the outside.

The value of the prizes captured by the United States from Spain amounts, in the aggregate, to $2,285,000, and the damage inflicted to the Spanish fleet at the Philippines will doubtless be double that sum

The encouraging business conditions connected with a great plant like that of Russell & Co., involving, as they do, the interests of so large a part of the community, form a cheering contrast to the outlook made more or less gloomy at present by the uncertain chances of war.

The opinion appears to be growing that no military operations involving the whole strength of the volunteer army will be begun until the early fall, unless events now unexpected should precipitate an extensive campaign. It would be fortunate indeed if the war with Spain could be concluded without involving the use of a great military force, but if this proves impossible, there will be an army of 125,000 men ready for the fall campaign.

Secretary of the treasury, Mr. Gage, has been conferring with Wall street as to the bond issue of $500,000,000 It is at such times that the money magnates arrange things to suit—them. It was done before in the last war, and may be done again.—Canton News-Democrat. It is to be presumed that the proposed issue of bonds of $50 each is particularly arranged for the benefit of Wall street magnates, inasmuch as large sums might cause them some personal inconvenience.

The idea of an Anglo-American alliance is evidently viewed with much disfavor throughout Russia. Political writers have recalled the fact that Russia has always been careful to maintain friendly relations with the United States, readily granting concessions to American syndicates for the traffic which the Siberian railroad will open up. The mutual advantages obtained in this way, it appears, have always been considered at St. Petersburg as foreshadowing an eventual Russo-American alliance, and accordingly the possibility of a future Anglo-American alliance is regarded with displeasure.

English newspapers at this time are exhibiting an interesting lack of familiarity with the geography of the United States. An amateur strategist in the London Times seriously discussed the probability of Spain's bombarding Boston Baltimore and Philadelphia all at once. Another paper has pointed out that "Spain would hardly dare to bombard an open city," both Baltimore and Philadelphia being understood to be "open cities," and Philadelphia having so little defense that she is also practically an open city. This will be astonishing news to those who have been laboring under the delusion that Boston and Baltimore were protected with heavy fortifications.

The Pennsylvania Steel Company has just closed a contract for thirteen thousand tons of steel rails for one of the Australian railway systems, in competition with English and German manufacturers This is the first time a big contract has gone from this country to Australia, and in commenting upon the fact the Melbourne Age says "The result is corroborative of statements lately published in these columns showing that under protection the United States manufacturer has not alone developed a rail trade and driven the British rail-maker completely out of the American market, but has successfully invaded the British market itself under the 'beneficent' policy of free trade, and is, moreover, successfully competing against the British manufacturer in the markets abroad which the latter held almost exclusively for so many years."

A good deal of interest and curiosity has been expressed about the cutting of the Manila cable and the ability of the operators at Hong Kong to determine the exact distance from land to where the break was made The means by which this knowledge is obtained, is explained as follows in the New York Sun: "When the cable operator at Hong Kong pounded away at his key, and no answer came, the galvanometer was brought into requisition This instrument looks very like a cyclometer, only, instead of measuring miles, it measures the degrees of strength in the electric current The galvanometer showed that the current was forty miles short It requires just so much electricity to convey a message one hundred miles. When the galvanometer shows that only one-half the usual current goes into the wire, the operator knows that the break is about the middle of the wire or fifty miles away.

THE INDEPENDENCE OF OUR MILITARY SYSTEM.

When a man enters the army he does not lose his civil rights, but he adds to them the obligations of the military status, says Brigadier General Leiber, in the Forum for May. Trial by jury, with all that this implies, does not protect him in the army. Within it he is subject to its despotic law alone. Our military system was copied from the British system at the time of the revolution; and we appropriated, together with it, its history and common law, so far as these were applicable to our political system. If independence was a feature of the British system, and was not antagonistic to our political system, we undoubtedly adopted it. That it was a feature of the British system, history shows.

The military system of England came into existence in 1689. Before then, no government for a standing army in time of peace had been provided by statute; nor did the common law give the sovereign power to control his troops. Indeed there had been no standing army before the restoration of Charles II. Soon after the restoration an act of parliament was passed in which it was declared, that "the sole and supreme power, government, command, and disposition of the militia, and of all forces by sea and land, and of all forts and places of strength is, and by the laws of England ever was, the undoubted right of His Majesty;" and in 1662 Charles II issued certain articles of war, not extending to capital punishment, for the government of his guards and garrisons. Nothwithstanding this, the power of the sovereign to exercise military penal control over his troops in England in time of peace, by virtue of the prerogative, was not recognized; and, therefore, when, under William and Mary, the standing army became an established part of the political system, it became necessary to provide for its government. This was done by the mutiny act of 1689,—at first in a very imperfect way, but subsequently, from year to year, more thoroughly, until that system was formed which we took from England.

THE MATTER ADJUSTED.

Woodland Operators and Miners Come to an Agreement.

A TEST TO DETERMINE THE SCALE.

Mr. Wainwright Meets the Woodland Miners in Person, Hears Their Complaints, and Satisfactorily Settles Everything Before Leaving the Meeting.

The machine miners at the Woodland mine, which is the property of the Wainwright Coal Company, and the only mine in the district where machines are in use, are well satisfied with the settlement made Wednesday afternoon. The men asked that seventeen cents a ton be paid for cutting coal. The operators are willing to pay but fifteen and one-half cents a ton. Wednesday afternoon a meeting which was attended by the men, President Morgan, of the miners' union, and Messrs. R. H. Wainwright and W. A. McIntosh was held. The latter is the superintendent of the mine

The meeting was in progress for several hours, and the matter was very thoroughly discussed from several points. A settlement was brought about by both sides agreeing to leave the matter to a test. This will be made by experienced and disinterested machine miners from the Hocking valley or some other mining region of the state. If they are able to make a fair day's wages in the Woodland mine at the operators' price, that will be the rate for the Woodland miners, and they agree to accept it without further parley. If they are not, the higher rate will be paid. The miners will continue at work at the present price pending the result of the test which will probably be of a week's duration.

A REUNITED PEOPLE.

I've been thinkin' of it over an' it 'pears to me today
The war's the biggest blessin' that has ever come our way;
'Course, thar'll be some fightin', and a few more graves'll be
Whar the daisies in the medder look their purtiest at me-
For that's to be expected; but--the thing that makes me feel
That the war's a heavenly blessin' is the wounds that it'll heal!
The old wound that has been ranklin' sence the day that Gin'rul Lee
Said we'd rest an' think it over by that old-time apple tree!
I see the boys that fixed us in the Union coats of blue,
On the same groun'--hale an' hearty, an' a-shakin' howdy-do!
An' I hear the ban' play "Dixie" an' I see 'em march away.
Till I can't tell whar the blue is, an' I'm mixed up on the gray!
The old war tunes air ringin', an "Dixie's" on the rise:
But "Yankee Doodle" follers 'fore it's half way to the skies!
An' the old "Star Spangled Banner" is in every steeple's chime
An' I tell you we're a-havin' of a hallelujah time!
I'm glad I lived to see it! I'm glad the time is come
When North an' South we answer to the roll call of the drum!
When thar ain't no line divides us, but North an' South we stan'
For jest one common country one freedom-lovin' lan'!
That's whar the war's a blessin', that's whar 'pears like I see
A brighter mornin' breakin' on the hills for you an' me!
It's shoulder now to shoulder—thar ain't no blue or gray--
An' we're shoutin' "Hallelujah!" an' we're happy on the way!
—Atlanta Constitution.

THE ELKS' BANQUET.

Birth of Massillon Lodge Celebrated Wednesday Night.

THIRTY-FIVE CHARTER MEMBERS.

They are Initiated by Canton Lodge in the Presence of Many Visitors—Nearly Two Hundred Dined and Wined at the Hotel Conrad—Officers Installed.

Massillon Lodge No. 441, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks was instituted in the I. O. O. F. hall, Wednesday night, by Canton lodge, assisted by District Deputy Buxton, of East Liverpool. Thirty-four charter members were initiated, the ceremony beginning at 3 o'clock and continued until 10.30, when after the installation of the officers selected by the local lodge, the entire party retired to the Hotel Conrad where the banquet was served by Charters Bros., caterers, of Canton. Prior to leaving the hall, however, T. Harvey Smith, exalted ruler of the Massillon lodge, appropriately expressed the gratitude and appreciation of the lodge for the services of Canton Elks and for the interest in the welfare of the Massillon lodge displayed by all visitors.

The banquet was probably the most elaborate ever given in Massillon, and congratulations were heaped upon the committee, F. A. Vogt, H. R. Parsons, E. S. Howells, S. R. Weirich and Fred Preyer, on all sides. The dining room was artistically decorated with smilax, carnations, Easter lilies and palms, and the tables were laden with flowers of many kinds. There were at least one hundred members of Canton lodge present, also Elks from Akron, Toledo, Mansfield, Canal Dover and several other cities, and with the local lodges about 175 covers were required.

The tables were conveniently grouped about, one bearing a floral representation of the emblem of the lodge, and at which was seated the toast master, Charles A. Daugherty, of Canton, and other distinguished guests of the Massillon lodge. During the service the Military band orchestra, which was partially secreted by a bank of ferns and palms, played, but was frequently called upon to swerve from their splendid musical programme and respond to demands for "America," "The Star Spangled Banner," "Marching Through Georgia," "Dixie" and other patriotic airs in which the entire assembly joined. Cheers were then proposed for President McKinley, Commodore Dewey, Admiral Sampson and General Lee, which were responded to with a vigor that nearly raised the roof.

Toasts were numerous. The first, referring to Elkdom, was proposed by District Deputy Buxton. Other toasts, by Messrs. Saxton, Danner and others, of Canton, followed, and responses were made by T. A. Smith, Otto E. Young and Mayor Wise. The Cantonians returned by a special inter-urban car at 2 a. m., and the guests from other cities remained over night, and many will attend the social session to be given by Canton lodge tonight in honor of Roland Reed. The floral designs were furnished by Florist Lindacher, of Canton, who also superintended the decorating. The following was the menu:

MENU

Blue Points.
Lemon Sliced. Wafers.
Consomme a la Royal.
Celery. Salted Almonds. Olives.
California Salmon, Cream Sauce.
Hollandaise Potatoes.
Roast Tenderloin of Beef, with Mushrooms.
Mashed Potatoes.
Roast Turkey, Sage Dressing.
Asparagus.
Shrimp Salad. New Vegetable Salad.
Cold Ham. Cold Chicken
Champagne.
Brick Ice Cream.
Macaroons. Angel Cake.
Oranges Bananas.
Coffee. Cigars.

WORKHOUSE REPORT.

Expenses and Earnings of the Institution for the Month of April.

Following is the report of Superintendent Pontius for the month of April, 1898:

Number prisoners on hand April 1,..	112
Number prisoners received during the month.	54
Total number for the month	166
Number prisoners discharged during the month.....	66
Number prisoners escaped during the month.....	1
Total discharges and escapes during the month	67
Number prisoners remaining May 1.	99
Daily average number of prisoners.	100

CASH EARNINGS

Boarding foreign prisoners.....$	836 57
Boarding broom company's horse..	8 00
Earnings in broom shop....	390 50
Total cash earnings for month of April.. . ...$	1,235 07

EXPENSES.

Pay roll..... .....$	464 78
Supplies	772 85
Total ....$	1,267 68

Respectfully submitted,
J. W. PONTIUS, Supt

A. B. LOVE, Secretary.

NEWS FROM NEARBY TOWNS.

HIS ARM WAS BROKEN.

CANAL FULTON, May 5.—Joseph Griffith's horse took fright at escaping steam at one of the nearby mines Wednesday. It reared on its haunches, and seemed about to fall backward into the buggy. Mr. Griffith leaped upon the animal's neck to prevent it from falling, but at the same moment it, too, made a leap. Mr Griffith was thrown from its back to the ground, and his right arm was broken. The buggy was greatly damaged.

Two million Americans suffer the torturing pangs of dyspepsia No need to. Burdock Blood Bitters cures. At any drug store.

HIS JUST DESERTS.

Justice Kittinger Disposes of a Brutal Tramp.

CANAL FULTON, May 6.—A tramp who gave his name as Martin Roran, was arrested and convicted under a serious charge today. The man tried to induce the 9-year-old daughter of Jacob Yocheimer, who was on her way to school, to accompany him and when refused resorted to force. Fortunately, the child escaped and running home informed her father, who with the assistance of Constable Becker, of this place, followed and captured the tramp near Millport. The man was arrainged before Justice Kittinger and was sentenced to the work house for three months and fined $100. The Yocheimers reside about midway between Canal Fulton and Massillon.

A PROBABLE MURDER.

Mrs. Rose of Canton, was Shot Through the Heart.

HER HUSBAND MAY BE GUILTY.

He Pleads Innocence, However, and Claims it was Suicide—Many Peculiar Circumstances Surround the Case and a Careful Investigation is Being Made.

CANTON, May 6.—Edward Rose was arrested Thursday night and is being retained under the charge of murder. About 9 o'clock Mrs. Rose was found upon the floor in her home, cold in death with a bullet hole through her heart. The alarm was quickly given and Rose, who was immediatdly suspected, was found in a down town saloon. He pretends to know nothing of the shooting, and says that he can prove that he was not at home between the hours of 10 a. m., and 9 p. m. Relatives of the deceased discredit this story, however, and Prosecuting Attorney Pomerene is making a careful investigation of the case. Acting Coroner Calmelat conducted an inquest and Drs. Schilling and Fraunfelter made a post mortem examination, but their report will be withheld until the brain has been carefully analyzed.

The body was cold when found and life had apparently been extinct several hours. The revolver from which the ball was discharged was lying in a bureau drawer which was partly open, and the physicians claim that the woman could not have fired the shot and replaced the weapon as death resulted instantly. Mrs. Rose was last seen at 3 o'clock Thursday afternoon, and while some are inclined to think she committed suicide the majority are convinced that she was cruelly murdered. Rose was her second husband, her first, Lawrence Streb, having been killed by a Pennsylvania train at Louisville. Since their marriage Rose has been indolent and daily frequented saloons, spending money, it is alleged, that his wife and her first husband saved. Rose wholly failed to provide for his wife and their wedded life was not a happy one. Mrs. Rose was a step-sister of John Peter, of Canton, who formerly lived in Massillon and Mrs. Rose had numerous friends in that city.

Mr. Peter stated this morning that he did not doubt that his sister had been killed by Rose. She was perfectly sane, he said, and never spoke of taking her life, although she was not happy. Mr. and Mrs. Rose lived at the corner of Elizabeth street and McKinley avenue.

THE BOARD OF TRADE.

A Short Session Held on Thursday Night, in the Mayor's Court Room.

The regular monthly meeting of the board of trade was held in the Mayor's court room, Thursday night, with just a quorum present. President Ricks occupied the chair and the minutes of the April meeting, as read by Secretary Jones were approved. Jacob Foltz, of the finance committee, reported the collection of $127 to defray the expense of entertaining the house finance committee during its recent visit to Massillon The various bills aggregated $100. A communication from J. E. Snelling, of Newark, referring to a patent stake hacker which he wishes to manufacture, and dispose of at two thirds interest, was referred to the committee on new enterprises. Mr. Corns made the motion.

The communication from the house finance committee, previously published, expressing thanks for entertainment while in Massillon, was received and made part of the record on Mr Corns's motion. A letter from the central Cuban relief committee, of New York, soliciting funds, clothing, etc., was read but no action was taken owing to the existing war in Cuba's behalf. Several circulars were received from the Philadelphia Commercial Museum. One contained a list of firms in Amsterdam and other cities in the Netherlands, suspected of being swindlers, and of sending business inquiries and orders to defraud manufacturers and exporters The official report of the Latin-American commercial congress held in June, which was attended by two members of the local board of trade was received The object of the museums is to further the interests of American manufacturers and exports, and as the demands for American agricultural implements by Brazil are fast increasing the construction of a wareroom at Pernambuco for American exhibits is recommended.

East Greenville News.

EAST GREENVILLE, May 6.—Ernest Slusser, of New Lisbon, is visiting relatives in Greenville, and will probably remain during the coming summer.

Cyrus Brunkhart has taken a position as door-keeper for the Billy Travers Comedy Company.

A large party of young people attended a dance in New Berlin, on Thursday evening.

FARM AND FIELD AND GARDEN

CUTTING SEED POTATOES.

Each Variety Has Its Own System of Eyes and Should Be Cut Accordingly.

Such excellent authority as Mr. J. J. H. Gregory of Massachusetts expresses in The American Cultivator his views on cutting potatoes for seed. They are to the following effect:

Of all knives for cutting potatoes a jackknife is the worst. To do good work we want the thinnest of knives, while that is about the thickest of all. There is nothing better than a shoemaker's knife, having a blade fully six inches long. With one of these on a long job one can do fully a quarter more than with a jackknife and do it with far greater ease. Continuous cutting of seed for several acres is apt to give sore hands unless they are now and then eased a little. I find it very convenient to do this by resting the potato on the edge of the barrel and giving a downward cut, being careful that there is no nail beneath to dull the knife.

Each variety of potato has its own system of eyes, some, like the Ohio family, with but few, and most of these at the seed end, and others, like the Rose family, with a plenteous scattering of them about evenly all over the tuber. To give, therefore, an equal share of eyes and at the same time an equal share of the potato for them to feed on when they first start, the Ohio class need to be cut from the seed end down, thus halving or quartering them, while those of the Rose class should be cut slanting across their length, beginning at the stem end, with a slanting cut, which shall give the stem end and two eyes to the first piece; then turning it around cut two more eyes and let the last cut pass right up through the seed end, giving half of it to each of the pieces.

After we have got the hang of the variety we are cutting in the matter of the distribution of the eye, there is but little need of counting them, for by cutting off the same proportion each time we shall hit near enough for all practical purposes.

This plan of cutting to two eyes was inaugurated when the Early Rose and other high priced varieties were introduced, to economize in the use of stock, making about six bushels plant an acre, instead of using a dozen or 15 bushels, as by the old plan. It gives good crops of large sized potatoes, sometimes, however, to the loss of the farmer, for, however bountiful the crop raised under the system, the teaching of several careful experiments made at the agricultural experimental stations is that while whole large potatoes used as seed give a larger proportion of small ones than do pieces with two eyes, yet pieces of a size intermediate between the two, of the size of half an ordinary potato, will yield more marketable potatoes than either, sometimes a full quarter more.

The reason is supposed to be that the larger pieces afford more nourishment to the more vigorous shoots, and their more vigorous roots enable them to assimilate a larger proportion of the plant food as they push out from the mother potato. The high cost of seed that led farmers into the practice of light seeding no longer exists, and in a season like this the planting of larger seed pieces would undoubtedly give handsome return over the difference between the first cost of the seed.

Shallow Culture of Corn.

Experiments at the Missouri station show that by shallow tillage the moisture within the first foot of soil is larger in dry seasons than in similar deep tilled plots. This is presumably due to the fact that the mulch formed by a shallow tillage implement is more evenly distributed over the surface, more uniform in depth, more perfect, and thereby more effective than from the ordinary deep tilling cultivators. When these deep tillage implements are used, the fine earth that should be spread evenly over the surface is instead thrown in ridges, and the furrows are left bare to evaporate the moisture.

In the best corn growing sections of Missouri some form of shallow tillage is almost universally practiced now, whereas ten years ago this system was ridiculed by the most experienced corn growers.

After Seeding Wheat.

According to Orange Judd Farmer, it is often a good plan to harrow the ground after seeding if it has not been fined enough before the wheat was sown. It will not hurt the grain to harrow the ground after the wheat is up. Wheat that is four inches high will not be injured by harrowing with a peg toothed harrow. If it rains after the wheat is seeded and before it is four or five inches high, harrowing the ground after it has dried sufficiently will usually prove beneficial. In that case the harrow loosens the surface of the soil and prevents the loss of water by evaporation at a time when the wheat is not high enough to mulch and shade the ground well.

New Notions In Grafting.

New ideas in grafting will be readily adopted by all fruit growers. The long accepted method of cutting the grafts in winter and keeping them in sand, to be used on outside trees, has been found excellent from experience, but a Missouri fruit grower states that he has obtained better results with plum grafts that were cut in spring and grafted an hour after cutting, while apple grafts, cut and used the same day, did not give a single failure. When testing the plan of cutting and using grafts on the same day, it should be done with a few until satisfied that the results will be successful.—Prairie Farmer.

THE QUEEN APPEALS TO THE POWERS.

Addresses a Note to the Austrian Foreign Minister—Spanish Affairs Nearing the Crisis.

LONDON, May 7.—The Vienna correspondent of The Daily Mail says: "The Spanish queen regent has again appealed to Emperor Francis Joseph to use his influence in favor of European intervention. Count Goluchowski, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, has addressed a note to the powers on the subject. I understand that but for England's pro-American attitude certain European powers would have openly sided with Spain before the war broke out."

The Daily Telegraph today says:

"All the reports that reach here from trustworthy quarters in Madrid agree that there is no doubt affairs in Spain are hurrying rapidly toward a grave crisis. Whatever exists this point appears: The Carlists are increasing the difficulties of the situation even to a higher degree than the Republicans.

"Not the slightest faith is attached to the assurance of Don Carlos that he is setting an example of quietness and inactivity. On all hands it is thought here that the next few days will bring about events that may change the entire situation in the Spanish capital.

"This result is now regarded inevitable in those circles in Vienna which are on an intimate footing with the Spanish court.

"It is declared, however, that in spite of the revolutionary movement, which seems to spread every hour in Spain, no fears are entertained for the personal safety of the queen regent or her son, nor is it feared that they will be unable, when a suitable moment presents itself, to leave the country uninjured."

MADRID, May 7.—In the senate Senor Puiguere refused any explanations as to the war intentions of the government In reply to a question whether measures had been taken in view of the industrial crisis arising from the dimunition of the stock of coal Senor Puiguere said the government was inquiring into the question and, if necessary, would prevent the exportation of coal.

In the congress Senor Capdepon, minister of the interior, asked the deputies to suspend judgment as to the Manila engagements until detailed reports had been received.

Further disorders are reported from different parts of the provinces, especially from Murcia, capital of the province of that name, 30 miles from Carthagena, where a mob, composed mainly of striking miners, has cut the telegraph lines, set fire to the town hall and set fire to the law courts, burning the archives. The rioters also made an attack upon the local jail, beat in the doors and released the prisoners. Finally the rioting strikers have interrupted railroad communication with Murcia and have destroyed a store by the use of dynamite, confiscating the provisions which it contained. The situation is regarded as being very serious.

ARE NOW VOLUNTEERS.

Battery A the First Pennsylvania Guard to Muster.

MOUNT GRETNA, Pa., May 7.—Battery A of Philadelphia has been mustered into the service of the United States and enjoys the distinction of being the first command of any national guard in the country to be enlisted in the volunteer army. The ceremony was impressive and the appearance of the men, nearly all of whom were collegians and many of them famous football players, brought forth the commendation of the regular army officers. Captain Warburton, three lieutenants and 78 men were enlisted. The men were drawn up in line and Governor Hastings personally handed the officers their commissions. The roll of the command was then called, and with bared heads and uplifted right hands the officers listened as Major Thompson read the oath of allegiance. Simultaneously each officer and man assented to the oath, and after signing the muster rolls were no longer Pennsylvania troops, but had passed into the national volunteer army.

Battery C, Captain Waters, followed, and the same ceremony was observed The moving of these two batteries has been postponed until tonight. They will go to Newport News by the Pennsylvania road to Harrisburg and Washington. Prior to the mustering of Captain Warburton's artillerymen there was a physical examination of the Philadelphia troop, Battery B and the various regimental adjutants and quartermasters. But few were registered in all of these. The average chest expansion of the troopers and the regimental officers was about five inches, and caused the medical board much surprise. Physically they proved to be a splendid set of men.

The mustering in of the infantry companies began this morning. As matters stand now Camp Hastings may be said to be practically under the control of the United States army officers. All orders to the regiments still go through division and brigade headquarters, but by Tuesday these will disappear unless Washington decides upon the present general officers.

All the guardsmen not volunteering and those rejected have been sent home. Recruits are coming in today. The division commissary department will wind up its affairs, turning over to Lieutenant Howe, U. S. A. commissary. Regulation government rations will be strictly adhered to.

Ready For Marching Orders.

CHICKAMAUGA NATIONAL PARK, Ga., May 7.—The Twenty-fifth infantry has left for Tampa in command of Colonel Burt, who, though officially notified of his appointment as a brigadier in the volunteer army, was ordered to accompany his regiments south. Other regiments now in camp have been ordered to rid themselves of all heavy equipments of every sort and hold themselves in light marching order.

Escorting a Coal Fleet.

PORT AU PRINCE, May 7.—The German steamer Valdivia, from Hamburg on March 31 for St. Thomas, where she arrived on April 11, has put into Aux Cayes, on the south coast of Haiti. She reports having met a British warship escorting westward six barks, nationality unknown, apparently laden with coal.

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TO RECEIVE SPANISH SQUADRON

San Juan Harbor, In Porto Rico, Cleared of Vessels For Their Battleships.

SAMPSON MAY MEET THEM.

It Is Expected That an Engagement May Take Place.

FAST VESSEL FOR MANILA.

No News Regarding Commodore Dewey's Fleet—The State Department In Close Touch With Consul Wildman at Hongkong—He Will Furnish Them With the Earliest Possible News From the Philippines—Foreign Representatives Deny Intervention Is Being Considered—The War Situation In General Discussed at a Cabinet Meeting—The Administration Worried Over the Fate of the Bond Bill In the Senate—Sampson's Orders Believed to Have Given Him Great Latitude — Officials Think the Cape Verde Fleet Has Returned to Spanish Waters, Across the Ocean.

NEW YORK, May 7.—A special from San Juan de Porto Rico says that preparations are being made there for the reception of the Spanish Cape Verde fleet, the arrival of which is expected almost momentarily. The only warship now in the harbor of San Juan is the Isabella.

The harbor has been cleared of noncombatant vessels to make room for the anchorage of the Cape Verde fleet. All merchantmen have been pulled up under the protection of the hills, fearing a bombardment by the American fleet.

Five warships, northbound, were seen southward of St. Thomas. They showed no flag, and the American vessel that sighted them, fearing they were Spanish, fled without investigation. A dispatchboat is now looking for the grim visitors and news is hourly expected of her. It seems certain that this must be the Spanish fleet, as only America and Spain would be likely to have such a squadron in these waters, and Captain Sampson's ships cannot be so far eastward yet, according to advices of their departure from off Havana.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Another day of waiting in the navy and state departments without a word from Commodore Dewey or any other reliable source as to what happened at Manila after the cable broke. During the course of the day there were rumors that the cable communication had been restored, but these were soon found to be baseless and the excitement subsided. One comfort the officials take in the situation, although it is of a negative character, is that the lack of communication is probable evidence that the Spaniards at least are not in control at Manila, else they would speedily communicate that fact to the rest of the world through the cable. If the delay means anything it is believed not to be more serious than that Commodore Dewey has been delayed in carrying out fully his plans for the occupation of Manila.

In other words, it may not have been possible for the commodore within the short space of two days to effect the destruction of the Spanish fleet, the silencing of the forts at Cavite, the seizure of Corrigador island, the capture of Manila and finally the restoration of cable communication. If he has been delayed beyond Tuesday or Wednesday in carrying out this extensive program it is not at all surprising that he has not been heard from through a dispatch boat.

The state department is in close touch with Consul Wildman at Hongkong, who is expected to supply the earliest possible news from the Philippines. The only message received from the consul was one informing the department that four families of refugees in the Philippines had petitioned for admission to the United States citizenship, something manifestly impossible for the consul to grant under the naturalization laws. It is barely possible that the first news to come may be through British sources inasmuch as all British cable subventions contain a clause giving the British government the precedence in the use of the cable in a case of emergency.

Respecting Admiral Sampson's movements, the department is still mute, although it is apparent that interesting news is expected on that subject within the next three days. Therefore it is quite certain that the rumor which originated in London to the effect that Sampson has undertaken a campaign in the Canaries is dismissed without attracting attention at the hands of the officials since it would be manifestly impossible for the admiral to arrive at the Canaries within so short a space of time as three days. Again the monitors in his fleet could not carry coal enough to make the passage.

Moreover the naval strategy board is not sending out notifications of contemplated strategic moves. A leading diplomatic official said there would be no reason why foreign nations should be given information of an attack on the Canaries. Since the United States was conducting a war, it had the right, he said, to choose its own points of attack without keeping other governments advised of its purposes.

The London report that the continental powers were seeking to have England join them in an intervention also was lacking in verification in official and diplomatic quarters.

The state department has received no suggestion of such intervention and does not believe it is contemplated. The foreign representatives here, including those of Great Britain, France, Germany and Russia meet these reports with specific denials, and declare that intervention is not being discussed in any way at the present time. These have been fully conversant with all previous moves toward intervention, and they doubtless would be aware if such a move was on foot at present. The utterance of Emperor William before the reichstag confirmed what the German officials here have maintained from the first, namely, that Germany will observe strict neutrality eventhough no decree of neutality was issued.

Russian officials take the same view as to the purpose of Russia to keep out of any intervention which would be inimical to the United States. The French authorities here do not consider intervention a live question at present, and since France issued her decree of neutrality the French officials dismiss reports that France will participate in intervention. The British officials have received no word concerning recent moves for intervention and they consider such moves as quite inopportune under existing circumstances.

Consul Wildman at Hongkong has been instructed to charter the fastest boat he can secure and send it to Manila for the purpose of obtaining news of Commodore Dewey and his squadron.

WAR SITUATION DISCUSSED.

Action of the Senate on the Bond Issue Causes Uneasiness.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Besides the war situation in its general aspect there was some discussion at the cabinet meeting of the relative merits of persons seeking brigadier generalships and other commissions in the army. The president expressed himself very pronouncedly as opposed to the appointment to such responsible positions of those who had had no previous military experience.

One feature of the session was discussion of the attitude of the senate in providing the "sinews of war" for defraying the expenditures of the war. The president has received positive information that the senate committee on finance, which is still struggling with the war revenue bill, will report that measure with the bond feature eliminated. This fact is causing the administration great uneasiness.

The money to be secured from bond sales, it is represented, is needed imperatively for the execution of the plans mapped out. The administration is anxious to impress this fact upon the congress in order that ample revenues may be at hand for a vigorous prosecution of the war.

There was considerable gratification evident at the session at the general war outlook. There was a strong belief that the Spanish fleet, instead of sailing across the seas to intercept the Oregon, or to come over into the waters nearer home to begin operations, would be found eventually to be now progressing for some point closer to its own possessions on the other side of the ocean. While there is great reticence on the part of all the members of the administration on the subject there is excellent authority for the statement that the instructions of Admiral Sampson give him great latitude.

SIGNS OF ACTION.

Schley's Squadron Joined by the Minneapolis—New Orleans Expected.

ON BOARD THE FLAGSHIP BROOKLYN, OFF FORT MONROE, Va., May 7.—Developments in the flying squadron would seem to indicate that Commodore Schley, one of the best strategists and most daring men in the navy, will be given a chance for action within a few days. The cruiser Minneapolis arrived and the New Orleans will be here early today. These additions make a squadron of exceptional fighting ability. The New Orleans as a fighting ship is superior to the Columbia, which was detached, and the Scorpion, with her splendid armament, helps fill out a squadron that will give a good account of itself.

The Minneapolis was ordered up to Newport News for coal immediately upon her arrival. Flag Lieutenant Sears ordering a hurry job.

If the New Orleans gets here today she will be coaled immediately and with the addition of the tug Fowler as water boat and the collier just attached the flying squadron will be complete.

Dispatch Boat Expected Tonight.

LONDON, May 7.—The Exchange Telegraph company asserts on the highest authority that the United States dispatch boat Hugh McCulloch, when she reached Mirs bay, near Hongkong, a few days ago, heard of the victory of Commodore Dewey's squadron and hurried back to Manila for dispatches. It is further said that the McCullough can get back to Hongkong tonight.

Fearing an Attack.

LIVERPOOL, May 7.—Steamers from Canary islands report American consul at Las Palmas has left suddenly with plans of harbor. There are 12,000 Spanish troops in Gran Canaria alone. Authorities pushing forward fortifications. Making desperate attempts to raise revenue. Taking British property without compensation.

Rations Ordered to Chattanooga.

CHICAGO, May 7.—The government has ordered 2,000,000 rations now in Chicago to be sent at once to Chattanooga. This will amount to about four train loads of bacon, hard bread, sugar, coffee, beans, salt, pepper and vinegar, the component parts of the soldiers' bill of fare.

Coppinger Ordered to Report.

MOBILE, May 7.—Major General John J. Coppinger has received instructions to report to the adjutant general at Washington for instructions. He left on the regular train via St. Louis.

Killed Two Policemen.

NEW ORLEANS, May 7.—While resisting arrest in this city a negro desperado named Dennis Burrell, alias Brown, shot and killed two members of the New Orleans police force and was himself finally killed by citizens after a long and exciting chase.

Talk of Alger Retiring.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Talk of the probable retirement of Secretary of War R. A. Alger from the cabinet is again current. The secretary denies there is any foundation for it, but still it finds many believers.

WAS RELEASED.

The French Liner Lafayette Instantly Set Free.

WAS ESCORTED TO HAVANA.

Permission Had Been Given Her to Enter Port by the State Department—Undelivered Orders Resulted In Her Capture—Believe This Will Close the Affair—Commodore Watson Has Raised His Flag on the Cincinnati—Blockade Still Being Maintained—Captain of a Small Schooner Becomes Frantic When His Craft Is Captured.

KEY WEST, May 7.—The fishing schooner Oriente was captured by the United States gunboat Vicksburg, Commander Lillie. Signal Officer Byrne was placed in charge of the prize crew. The captain of the Spaniard became frantic when he learned his vessel was captured. The reports from the blockade line are that the situation is unchanged. The smaller cruisers are still lined up, with the gunboat Annapolis acting as flagship.

Commodore Watson arrived on the Olivette and immediately went an board the cruiser Cincinnati, where he hoisted his flag.

The Lafayette of the French Transatlantic company's line, a vessel of 3,394 tons gross register, bound from Corunna, Spain, on April 23 for Havana, was captured off the latter port by the United States gunboat Annapolis, Commander J. J. Hunker, while trying to run the blockade after having previously been warned off. She has on board a large number of passengers and a valuable general cargo, possibly containing contraband of war. The Lafayette hails from St. Nazaire, France.

Her capture was effected in the following manner: The Lafayette was heading for Havana and was boarded by an officer of the Annapolis and warned not to enter the port. She afterward made an attempt to do so and was captured, after an exciting chase. The Wilmington, Newport and Morrill took part in the capture. After an examination of the Lafayette's papers had been made, a prize crew from the Annapolis was placed on board and she was sent to Key West, escorted by the Wilmington.

Commodore Watson has received orders from Washington instantly to release the French steamer Lafayette and to send her to Havana under escort.

The Lafayette was released in pursuance of orders which were issued by the navy department previous to her seizure, but which had not been received by the commanding officers of the vessels. The Wilmington escorted the Lafayette to Havana.

The capture of the Frenchman by the gunboat Annapolis turns out to have been an unfortunate incident, resulting from mistake; but no protest has been made to representatives of the French government in the United States.

The officials here declare that this will close the affair. It appears that before the Lafayette sailed for Havana the French legation in Washington was instructed to communicate with the state department.

This was done and permission granted to the steamer to enter and discharge her passengers and cargo with the understanding that she would take on nothing there.

Bitter Feeling Against United States.

LONDON, May 7.—A special dispatch from Paris says the seizure of the Lafayette intensified bitter feeling against United States. Angry expressions are heard. United States embassy under special police protection in view of a possible hostile demonstration.

SEVEN ARMY CORPS.

The War Department Issues an Order to That Effect.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The following general order providing for the division of the regular and volunteer armies into seven army corps has been issued at the war department:

"By direction of the president seven army corps, comprising both the regular and the volunteer branches of the army, are hereby constituted. They will be numbered consecutively from one to seven. Their several headquarters and locations thereof, as well as the generals appointed to command them, will be announced in orders hereafter."

This announcement is expected to be followed promptly by the assignments of the major generals who will command.

Protest From United States.

LISBON, May 7.—The Portuguese government has received a formal protest from the government of the United States against the dispatch of 900 cases of ammunition and provisions from the port of Lisbon on April 23, two days after war between Spain and the United States had been declared, both the ammunition and provisions having been forwarded to the Spanish squadron which was then at anchor off St. Vincent, Cape Verde islands, apparently threatening an offensive movement against the United States.

Roosevelt Now Lieutenant Colonel.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Assistant Secretary Roosevelt has been sworn in as lieutenant colonel of United States volunteers, to serve with the regiment of mounted riflemen to be made up mainly of plainsmen, rough riders, etc. The ceremony occurred in the office of Adjutant General Corbin, a number of leading army officers, senators and representatives being present.

An Order For Guns.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., May 7.—The government has placed an order with the Bethlehem Iron company for 35 5-inch rapid fire guns for the United States army. The guns are to be finished here and when shipped to their destination will be ready for immediate use. The company has besides received an order for a lot of small guns. The guns will be completed as quickly as possible.

Minneapolis at Newport News.

FORT MONROE, Va., May 7.—The Minneapolis has arrived and proceeded to Newport News.

HAS HELPED TRADE.

Dun Says the Victory at Manila Has Increased Business—Big Advance In Wheat.

NEW YORK, May 7.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade, issued today, says: A state of war was so greatly dreaded by those who have seen nothing like it for more than 30 years that its coming has hurt less than its apprehension. Especially since the victory at Manila, which indicated the superiority of the American navy, gun for gun, expectations that the war will not last long has influenced all markets and stocks have advanced. The general condition of business has been materially improved. One day's work by the officers and men at Manila has given many days work to thousands of people at home of whom they knew nothing and has placed all American industries and interests on a stronger footing for any conceivable future.

The fact that gold is now used almost exclusively between the treasury and the clearinghouse indicates the entire freedom from apprehension about the currency or public credit.

The most sensational of all changes, and the most practically important, has been the rise in wheat, 25½ cents for the week, throwing into the shade all past advances and all expectations. Western receipts, after averaging less than 2,500,000 bushels per week for four months, have suddenly risen to more than 3,500,000 bushels. Exports have not been checked by higher prices as yet, but have caused them, amounting for the week to 2,094,389 bushels, flour included, against 1,498,167 bushels from Atlantic ports last year. The remarkable rise was largely due to removal of duties by France and to the prohibition of exports by Russia, both showing the extraordinary needs abroad.

Industries have received a wonderful stimulus from the conviction that hostilities will not last long, and from heavy government orders. Besides great demand for steel plates and other iron products and ammunition the government has ordered 2,500,000 yards woolen cloths, 125,000 blankets, 3,000,000 yards cotton goods and great quantities of provisions and other supplies. It is not due to domestic conditions that orders from the Russian government for two big warships have been taken by the Cramps and orders for rails from Mexico. Plate mills are crowded, while car and rail works continue to receive large orders, and demands for agricultural implements and fencing go beyond the ability of works in some cases.

Wool has declined about ½ cent in April, taking the average of 100 quotations, and the better demand for goods has caused more inquiry, but thus far no improvement in prices.

Failures for the week have been 238 in the United States, against 221 last year, and 25 in Canada, against 36 last year.

British Anxious About Dewey.

LONDON, May 7.—If possessed of as many squadrons as rumor credits her with, Spain would be in a good way. Rumors talk of a squadron off California, another going to the relief of Manila and of a third going to Porto Rico. Anxiety over the absence of news from Commodore Dewey was clearly reflected in the lobbies of the house of commons, where the general subject of conversation was the uncertainty as to Manila.

Pope Wants Powers to Mediate.

NEW YORK, May 7.—A Rome special asserts that the pope has sent a telegram to the queen regent of Spain earnestly advising an immediate appeal to the European powers for mediation in the war with America. His holiness is said to have promised his support and that of the powers to obtain an honorable solution of the difficulty.

Urged Appointment of Walker.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Chairman Boutelle of the house naval affairs committee called upon the president to urge the appointment of Rear Admiral John G. Walker, retired, as assistant secretary of the navy to succeed Theodore Roosevelt.

The Weather.

Rain or possibly snow, followed by fair; fair and warmer tomorrow; brisk northwesterly winds.

YESTERDAY'S LEAGUE GAMES.

At Brooklyn—										R	H	E
Brooklyn	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	6—	10	17	3
Washington	0	1	0	2	1	3	1	0	1—	9	15	6

Batteries—Dunn, Miller and Smith; Amole and McGuire. Umpires—Snyder and Curry. Attendance, 3,000

At Boston—										R	H	E
Boston	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	3	0—	5	11	5
New York	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	3—	7	9	5

Batteries—Sullivan, Willis and Bergen; Doheny and Warner. Umpires—Connelly and Lynch. Attendance, 2,200.

Pittsburg-Chicago, no game; rain.

Baltimore-Philadelphia, no game; rain.

Cleveland-Louisville, no game; cold weather.

Cincinnati-St. Louis, no game; rain.

League Standing.

	W	L	Pc		W	L	Pc
Baltimore	8	2	.800	New York	6	7	.462
Cincinnati	11	3	.786	Pittsburg	7	9	.438
Cleveland	10	5	.667	Phila	5	7	.418
Brooklyn	9	4	.667	Louisville	5	11	.313
Chicago	8	5	.615	Wash	3	10	.231
Boston	8	8	.500	St. Louis	2	10	.167

Games Scheduled For Today.

Philadelphia at Baltimore, New York at Boston, Washington at Brooklyn, St Louis at Cincinnati, Louisville at Cleveland and Chicago at Pittsburg.

Yesterday's Interstate League Games.

At Grand Rapids—										R	H	E
Grand Rapids	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	1	0—	5	8	2
Youngstown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1—	1	6	1

Batteries—Altrock and Cote; Garvey, Brodie and Zinram

At Fort Wayne—										R	H	E
Fort Wayne	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1—	2	9	1
New Castle	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0—	1	6	2

Batteries—Alloway and Campbell; Guess and Barclay.

At Toledo—										R	H	E
Toledo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—	0	7	2
Dayton	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—	1	5	4

Batteries—Ferguson and Arthur; Rosebrough and GOcenwald.

Mansfield Springfield, no game; wet grounds.

Interstate Standing.

	W	L	Pc.		W	L	Pc.
Springfield	8	1	.889	Gr. Rapids	5	8	.385
New Castle	8	3	.727	Mansfield	3	5	.375
Dayton	6	3	.667	Ft. Wayne	2	7	.222
Toledo	7	4	.636	Y'ngst'wn	2	10	.167

The Interstate Schedule.

Youngstown at Grand Rapids, Dayton at Toledo, New Castle at Fort Wayne and Springfield at Mansfield.

NUMBER OF MEN

The State Quota of Volunteers Named by Corbin.

HE WIRED THE GOVERNOR.

The Total Number of Soldiers Not to Exceed 7,752—The Formation of the Regiments—Naval Reserve to Be Called Out—Dissatisfaction Over the Holding Up of Axline's Appointment—Another Drumming Out of Camp—Wanted to Take the Uniforms of the Men Who Would Not Enlist.

COLUMBUS, May 7.—Adjutant General H. C. Corbin wired Governor Bushnell as follows:

"There will be accepted from Ohio a total aggregate of all grades of all arms of not to exceed 7,752 men, as follows: Four regiments, each 11 companies, three battalions, 44 companies, two regiments, each 12 companies, three battalions, 24 companies; two regiments, each 10 companies, three battalions, 20 companies; one battalion of 3 companies, making a total of 91 infantry companies, each three officers and 69 men. Total, 6,552 men, infantry. Field staff and non-commissioned officers, 205.

"Eight troops of cavalry, each 3 officers and 69 men, 567, total cavalry; field staff and non-commissioned staff, 13.

"Four light batteries, each 3 officers and 97 men, 400, total artillery; field staff and non-commissioned officers, 6.

"The First regiment will contain 11 companies; Second, 10 companies; Third, 10 companies; Fifth, 10 companies; Eighth, 12 companies; Fourteenth, 10 companies; Sixteenth, 10 companies, and the Seventeenth 12 companies. The three battalion formation will be maintained. The inspector of rifle practice will be abolished, as will also the formation of the signal corps and hospital corps. They may, however, enlist in companies and be detailed."

On account of the severe weather General Axline gave all who desired leave of absence and several thousand of the troops are quartered at the auditorium and armories. Several hundred were reported on sick list by reason of the soaking rain.

In spite of the order of Major General Axline prohibiting any more drumming out of camp, 22 men were again thus treated. They belonged to Companies C and F of the Third regiment. The men wanted to take the uniform of the flunkers, but the officers would not permit this, so they were permitted to go home in their uniforms.

Great dissatisfaction is being expressed among the troops in camp over the manner in which the appointment of General Axline is being held up. It is felt that he is caught by the nets of politics, and not a dissenting voice is to be heard among the officers as to the injustice of this manner of paying off old scores.

The naval reserves will be ordered out during the next few days. It is said on the very best authority in the camp that the naval boys will, in all probability, be the first of the Ohio troops to see service, and are likely to be ordered to sea duty before another week rolls around, and that all the naval reserves in the state will go at the first call. It is not thought that there will be any preliminary camping, but that the boys will be ordered to report to some sea coast naval station at once.

AKRON—Bandmaster William R. Palmer of the Eighth regiment came to secure new men. He took 24 men to camp, but six of them refused to enlist and he was compelled to get six more, which he secured from ex-members of the organization. The officers and men in the regiment will contribute enough every month to raise the salaries of the band men to $20.

WARREN—Rev. T. J. Thorne of Vienna, the "fighting parson," himself a union veteran, has over 40 men for his volunteer company.

FINDLAY—Lieutenant W. Schafer of Company A arrived today from Camp Bushnell to secure recruits. It took him only a few minutes to enlist nine stalwart oilwell drillers, every one six feet tall. Hundreds who desired to enlist were disappointed.

INCREASE THE SURGEONS.

Another War Measure Passes the Senate. Discussed Postoffice Appropriation.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Another war measure has been passed by the senate. It was a bill to increase to 15 the number of surgeons in the United States army, and to authorize the secretary of war to employ as many contract surgeons as he might deem necessary. Consideration for a bill authorizing the postmaster general to establish postoffices in military posts and camps was sought, but under objection it went over until Monday.

Almost the entire session was consumed by a discussion of an amendment to the postoffice appropriation bill, offered by Mr. Pettigrew, providing for a reduction of 20 per cent in the compensation of railroads for the transportation of mails. The amendment was still pending when the senate adjourned.

Wanamaker Refers to the War.

READING, Pa., May 7.—John Wanamaker has addressed a largely attended meeting here. Mr. Wanamaker opened his speech by referring to the present war with Spain. He said Spain must take the consequences of her own madness and cruelty, and for one he would not be sorry if the official Spaniard is without a tooting in the world.

Limited Ran Into a Freight

PHILADELPHIA, May 7.—The Pennsylvania limited express, which left Jersey City for Chicago, ran into a freight train at South Bristol. The engineer and fireman of the express train were seriously hurt, but all of the passengers escaped injury. The freight train was taking the siding when the accident occurred.

Protest Against Blockade.

LONDON, May 7.—A special dispatch says a diplomatist at Madrid asserts Spain will protest to the powers against Americans failure to make Cuban blockade effective.

IT'S ALL TALK.

Yes, But It's Massillon Talk the Kind that Tells in Massillon.

Talk that tells.
Talk that's endorsed.
Every day talk by people that know.
City talk—kidney talk.
Do kidneys talk?
Well yes, both loud and long.
You should learn the kidney language.
Backache in kidney talk means kidney ache.
Lame back means lame kidneys.
Weak back means weak kidneys.
A bad back is simply
The kidneys talking trouble
Here's Massillon talk and kidney talk

Mr. John Schandel, an employe in Russell & Co's, forging boxes and boiler heads, says "I did not take a dollar's worth of medicine for years, but my wife took enough for both of us, being in poor health I often got medicines for her that I had heard of, and in this way I bought her a box of Doan's Kidney Pills When she read over the directions, she said they would do her no good, as they were for kidney and bladder trouble only She put them aside and that was the last of them until I had an attack of inflammation of the bladder I was feeling miserable, the pain was so terrible that I thought I could not stand it. I said to some of the boys here in the shop 'that I believed I would have to give up work.' When complaining at home my wife said: 'Why don't you try Doan's Kidney Pills that you got for me at Baltzly's drug store' I took them regularly and in two days the pain was all gone and the urinary trouble with it. I have not had a return of it and I have taken no pills since I have told a number of the boys in the shop there about them and will recommend them at any time."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers Price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-MilburnCo., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name DOAN'S, and take no substitute.

TODAY'S MARKETS.

Latest Reports From the Centers of Trade.

NEW YORK, May 7.—Stock market stronger on good news from seat of war Favorable bank statement and traders generally bullish Money market not disturbed. The close was firm and near the top.

BANK STATEMENT

Reserve decreased	$ 588,200
Loans increased	887,100
Specie increased	1,308,700
Legals decreased	1,708,500
Deposits decreased	1,113,600
Circulation increased	344,400

The following figures show fluctuations of stocks, as furnished by T. B. Arnold's exchange:

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close
American Sugar	131	133¾	131	133¼
American Tobacco	112¼	113¾	111	113¾
Atchison (Pfd.)	2-½	29⅝	28¼	29⅛
C. B. & Q.	97⅞	99¼	97½	99½
Chicago Gas	94⅝	95⅝	94¼	95⅝
Jersey Central	94	95	94	99
Louisville & Nashville	51¾	52¾	51¾	52⅝
Manhattan	101	104	101¾	104
Missouri Pacific	31⅝	3 3⅝	31½	32⅝
Rock Island	94¾	96¾	94	95⅞
St. Paul	93	94½	92½	94½
Western Union		89⅞	88¾	89⅞

CHICAGO, May 7.—[By Associated Press]—Hogs closed weak; $3.90@$4.25, cattle dull, unchanged.

CHICAGO, May 7.—Wheat is wild and erratic. Cables 4½ pennies higher and excited. Heavy buying order at the opening by commission houses. Receipts were small, taking in consideration the prices paid. Such days as today are scarce, and only come about every five years. May wheat reaches 170. July 106¾. Puts and calls on July, 100 and 112¼.

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Close
Wheat.				
May	150	170	150	167
July	102¼	106¾	102¼	106¾
Corn.				
May	34	34⅝	33⅝	34½
July	34⅝	35	34¼	35
Oats.				
May	30½	31	30⅛	31
July	26⅛	27	26⅞	27
Pork				
July	10 05	11 05	10 87	10 95
Lard				
May				5 82
July				5 85

TOLEDO, May 7.—[By Associated Press]—Wheat $1.56

DALTON, May 9.—Wheat, to $1.30.

NAVARRE, May 9.—Wheat, $1.28.

BEACH CITY, May 9.—Wheat, $1.18.

The following prices are being paid in the Massillon markets:

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	1 30
Rye, per bushel	40
Oats	29-30
Corn	40
Barley	45
Wool	15-18
Flax Seed	1 00
Clover Seed	3 50
Timothy Seed	$1.15-1 25
Bran, per 100 lbs	90
Middlings, per 100 lbs	90
Hay	$6 00-7 00

PRODUCE.

Choice Butter, per lb	14-16
Eggs, per dozen	8
Lard, per lb	5
Hams, per lb	8
Shoulders per lb	6-8
Sides	6-7
Cheese	12
Potatoes	90
Apples	1 40
White Beans, per bushel	1 25
Onions	80
Evaporated Apples, choice	8-10
Chickens, live per lb	6
Salt, per barrel	1 00-1 25
Dried Peaches, peeled	8-10
Dried Peaches, unpeeled	4-5

Bicycles.

Before buying a wheel see the Oakwood Racer Model 1898, price, $40, and the Arlington Racer, $35, both 1898 Models. For sale by David Jones, jr., Newman, O.

Lot For Sale.

A bargain in real estate may be obtained, located in Green street, one lot removed from Waechter. It is lot No. 1684, and will be sold on easy terms The title is guaranteed, and anyone desiring a site for a house will find the lot desirable. Inquire at Independent office.

Entertainment committees will find just what they want in the way of invitations, programmes, etc., at THE INDEPENDENT office.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Mrs. Christian Snyder is visiting friends in Loudonville.

Amon Cecil. of Navarre, has been granted a pension of ten dollars a month.

Mrs. O. W. Siffert and Miss Siffert. of Navarre, were in the city on Thursday.

Mrs. L. M. Barth has returned to her home in Alliance, accompanied by her mother.

Miss Sophia Kopp will leave Monday for Warren, where she will visit for several weeks.

Sonnhalter Bros. have put an elevator into their store, on the corner of Main and Erie streets.

A Farmers' telephone has been placed in the grocery store of Chas. Warth & Bro. Call No. 28.

Bell telephones have been placed in Howard Lucas's laundry, No. 232, and Louis Paul's residence, No. 368.

Mrs. Thomas McGuire and son and Mrs. Kate Wittman went to Hamilton today, where they will visit relatives.

A Farmers' phone has been placed in the residence of William Leonard at Crystal Spring. Call, 3 rings on No. 285

Mrs. O. Toomey and Mrs. De Graff, of Canal Dover, have been the guests of Mrs. Perry H. Young in East Main street, for the past few days.

A Bell telephone has been placed in the residence of Dr. A. B. Richardson, in South Erie street, No. 386, and in Anton Kopp's residence, No. 380.

The local branch of the C. M B. A. has arranged for a box social to be given next Wednesday evening. About 150 Cantonians are expected to attend.

Frank Bruegman will leave on Sunday for Somner, Ill., where he will meet Jacob Young, of Massillon. Both young men expect to join a circus in which they will be tumblers.

The Jews of Akron have called a meeting for the purpose of raising money to aid the Jewish people of Ohio in the purchase of a warship to be presented to the United States government.

Alexander Campbell, who was run over by the cars at the Wooster depot, Tuesday night, died Wednesday. He lived at Nashville, Wayne county, and leaves a wife and two children.

Early in June a complimentary piano recital will be given at the East Main street residence of Mr. and Mrs Thomas C. Brown, by pupils of A. B. Bender, assisted by Mr. E. J. McBride.

Mrs. Edward Kachler has given to the Rev. C. M. Roberts $600 to fit up the sanctuary of St. Timothy's new church. This will make it possible for the sanctuary to be very beautifully completed.

A child belonging to William Sprouse, of Gallipolis, swallowed a part of a watch chain on Friday. In trying to remove the chain the child's throat was so badly lacerated that death followed soon afterwards.

A cat at West Richfield, Medina county, has caused the death of one of the best known women of the place. Mrs Sophia Sheldon was attacked by a pet cat, being so severely bitten that blood poisoning set in.

The wound of John Turner, the miner who was slashed with a razor by George Green, a colored man, west of the city, Saturday, is not as serious as was first supposed. The cut is long and deep but as no vital parts are affected Dr. Fraze thinks that he will recover.

Wheat leaped to $1.40 a bushel in the local markets, Friday morning, the highest price paid since 1888. For a day or two in that year a "corner" sent wheat up to $2 a bushel at Chicago, and of course the Massillon price went skyward, too. Flour was advanced 80 cents a barrel in price, Friday. Later in the day the price dropped to $1.30 per bushel.

John Sylvis and Miss Theresa Wittman were married at the rectory of St. Mary's church by the Rev. James Kuhn, Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. They were attended by Louis Wittman, brother of the bride, and Miss Kittie Sylvis, sister of the groom. The wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Kate Wittman, in North Mill street, immediately afterwards, the guests being relatives of the young people.

Incorporation papers have been taken out by the Central Coal Company, of Massillon, and stock subscribed aggregating $40,000. Philip Sonnhalter is president and manager of the new corporation and E. E. Fox secretary and treasurer. The company owns valuable coal leases and operations will be begun at once. The officers have been engaged in the coal business for years in the Massillon district and will open mines as soon as possible.

Mrs. H. E. McEwen, of Elsinore, Cal., a former resident of Massillon, in a letter to her son, Frank McEwen, of this place, says that the earthquake which California has just experienced is unequalled in recent years. Roads in the southern part of the state have sunk three feet, and in many places are impassable. Hay is worth $25 a ton in that part of the country just now, and horses are being given away by people who cannot afford to feed them.

Seven members of Company K, of the Eighth Regiment, have shown the white feather and refused to go with their regiment. They are all from Alliance, and the officers of the company and regiment take the matter very much to heart. Their discharges have been made out, and the reason given on the documents reads: "Unavailability; refusal to enlist in United States volunteer service." The members of the company who have elected to stand by the colors are severe in their denunciation of the stay-at homes, and they will leave camp at the earliest possible moment. Following are their names: O. M. Kirkbride, W. D. Bullock, Bert Hanny, Irwin Stanley, B. H. Morris, H. A. Waller and C. E. Reichenbauch.

Local wholesale dealers in beer are preparing to increase the price $1 a barrel in anticipation of the passage of the war tax bill. Retailers will sell a smaller quantity for 5 cents, doing away with the "schooner" entirely. Brewers expect that the consumption will not be so great under these conditions. They say the same amount of money will be expended for the beverage, but as the glasses will be much smaller, the quantity consumed will be considerably reduced.

Judge J. R. Johnson, of Mahoning county, candidate for congressman for this district, and opposing Congressman Tayler, of Lisbon, is quite well known in Massillon. He recently completed his second term upon the common pleas bench, and four years ago was strongly endorsed for Congress by the Republicans of the district, but was defeated by a small majority in the convention. He will be strongly supported by Mahoning county, which has not had a representation in Congress for twenty years.

W. D. Bullock, one of the members of Company K, of Alliance, who refused to enlist in the United States volunteers, and returned to his home Thursday, is again in camp at Columbus, having received his father's consent to enlist. Just before the young man left Columbus he received the following telegram from his sister: "Stand by the company and enlist." The boys of Company K have had the message placed on a banner, and it floats beside another banner on which is inscribed, "Remember the Maine."

THE NEWS FROM CANTON

Edward Rose to be Released from Jail Today,

NOT GUILUY OF WIFE MURDER.

Prosecutor Pomerene Thinks the Evidence Not Sufficient to Hold Rose—Massillonians Involved in a Law Suit—The Grand Jury to Report on Monday.

CANTON, May 7.—Edward Rose, who was arrested on Thursday night on suspicion of having murdered his wife, Elizabeth Rose, will probably be released today. Prosecuting Attorney Pomerene stated this morning that the evidence against Rose was not sufficient to hold him, and that in all probability Mrs. Rose committed suicide. Neighbors say she frequently threatened to take her life.

The Tracy & Avery Company, of Mansfield, has commenced suit against Elizabeth Hering and the Massillon Loan and Building Company. The plaintiffs aver that they recently secured judgment against Elizabeth Hering in the sum of $2,520 50 and levied on real estate in Massillon to which the Loan and Building Company is alleged to have some claim. The court is petitioned to compel the Loan and Building Company to set up its claim or be forever barred, order the premises sold and the proceeds applied to the adjustment of the plaintiffs claim first. The Mansfield Company's attorneys are Baldwin & Young of Massillon, and Jenner. Jenner & Weldon.

The grand jury has about completed its work and will report on Monday evening. Judge McCarty granted a divorce and $500 alimony, Friday afternoon, in the case of McWhinney vs. McWhinney. Court will be conducted in room No. 1 only next week, Judge McCarty presiding. The assignment includes twenty cases. The cases of J. H. Hunt, of Massillon, vs. Dominick Tyler and others, and Mount's administrator vs. Treasurer Geib, which were assigned for trial this week, have gone over, but are not included in the last assignment.

A petition for sale of land has been filed in the estate of John Ulerich, of Perry township. A sale bill has been filed in the estate of Thomas C. Lupher, of Sandy township. Inventory and appraisement and petition for sale of real estate have been filed in the estate of Jacob McKinney, of Canton.

BUCHMAN-MAXHEIMER.

One Hundred and Fifty Guests Attend the Wedding.

Of the marriage of Emanuel Buchman and Miss Stella Maxheimer, which took place at the home of the bride's parents, near Pigeon Run, on Thursday evening, in the presence of more than one hundred and fifty guests, the Wooster Republican says:

"The bride was Miss Stella Maxheimer daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Maxheimer, who is the youngest daughter of the late Michael Miller, of Wooster. The ceremony was performed by Dr. Wise, of the Baptist church at Pigeon Run. Miss Nora Miller, of Wooster, presided at the piano. The bridesmaid was Miss Florence Maxheimer, Edward Smith groomsman. Among those present were Henry Myers, Misses Harriet and Dallas Myers, Mr. and Mrs. John Stevens, Tom, Lilly and Daisy Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. L. S Sellers, Mrs. Harrison Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Reid and children, W. A. Eberly and wife, Perry Eberly, Arch Moore, Wooster, and all relatives or to be. The Wooster delegation, or the greater part, went over in one of Robertson & Droz's big wagons, and made the trip merry with fox-horns. John Stevens and Bert Sellers played a cruel joke on their wives, bidding them adieu here and then getting into a buggy, and by hard driving got to the scene of the wedding before their wives and stepped into their presence while the ladies were apologizing for the absence of their husbands."

Wright's Celery Tea regulates the liver and kidneys, cures constipation and sick headache. 25c at all druggists.

MARRIED AT ST. PAUL'S.

Nuptials of Mr. John Austin and Miss Anna M. Gleitsman.

RECEPTION GIVEN AFTERWARDS.

The Ceremony Takes Place at 7 O'clock in the Lutheran Church, Which is Beautifully Decorated for the Occasion, in the Presence of Many Friends.

The marriage of Mr. John Austin and Miss Anna Margaret Gleitsman was solemnized at St. Paul's Lutheran church at 7 o'clock Thursday evening. The auditorium of the commodious edifice, which was beautiful with its artistically arranged flowers, ferns, palms and other decorations, was filled with the friends of the bride and groom, the relatives and invited guests occupying the chairs nearest the altar. The groomsmen, Messrs. Godfrey Gesen and Sidney Mitchinson, and the bridesmaid, Miss Louisa Gleitsman, sister of the bride, and Miss Lillian Snyder, preceded the bride, who, entering on the arm of her father, advanced to the altar by the middle aisle, while Mr. Harry Snyder, who officiated at the organ, softly played Mendelssohn's wedding march. The groom approached the altar from the side entrance. The Lutheran ring service was used, the Rev. L. H. Burry, pastor of the church, officiating. Lohengrin's wedding march was played as the bridal party left the church, to be driven immediately to the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Gleitsman, in South Erie street, where a reception was given at 8 o'clock.

The gown of the bride was of white organdie, trimmed with ribbons and lace. Miss Snyder and Miss Gleitsman, the bridesmaids, wore gowns of pink and green organdie. The bride presented each of her maids with a handsome pin. The gift of the bride's parents was a purse which bulged with valuable contents. After the reception, which was attended by about seventy-five guests, Mr. and Mrs. Austin were driven to their home east of the city Mr. Austin is an employe of the Massillon Bridge Company, and is a brother-of-Thomas Austin, steward of the Cleveland state hospital. Among those who attended the wedding were Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Gleitsman, of Columbus, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Austin, of Cleveland, and Mr. Otto Barleyoung, of Canton.

MEASLES AND DIPHTHERIA.

Harry Curley Denies that There are Many Cases in Camp.

CAMP BUSHNELL, Columbus, May 5 — Well, here we are again, well and fat and hoping all Massillon is the same. The Young Men's Christian Association has pitched a big tent for the boys and furnishes them with paper and envelopes and reading matter. It is raining very hard, and it is very cold. The boys are preparing to have a good time Sunday; they expect a large crowd from Massillon, Canton, Alliance and Akron. Howard Hagan, of Massillon, joined us this morning and is in the same company and tent.

The orders are very strict here. A crowd of Company G boys of the 17th regiment went out of the guard line and down town and got drunk, the other night, and when they came back got to shooting at we guards. I called for the corporal of the guard and we went after them. We got four of the crowd and it cost them $15 apiece and were sentenced to two days at hard labor. I guess they were glad to get off at that. Nobody dares quit the militia out here, or he is put on a rail and carried out of camp while the band plays "Home, Sweet Home."

We have an entertainment on our company's street every night. The Massillon boys that I have met are, Harry Dobson, Clark, Toban, Hagan, Ramie, Howald, Dulabaum, Otto Bantz, Roe and Larmar, so it seems somewhat like Massillon. Adrian Howald got news that his mother was sick and left on the first train for home. While standing in the street this morning I saw three Massillon doctors, Messrs. Reed, Miller and Pumphrey, and had a talk with them. We have two cases of measles and one of diphtheria in camp, but not in our company. The Eighth regiment and the Seventeenth came near having a fight, Tuesday. The Seventeenth had a guard on and he made several threats to the Eighth boys and they made fun of him. This made the Seventeenth angry, and there would have been a free-for-all fight if the Fourteenth had not been called out to stop the trouble. Two fellows got hurt while trying to run the guard line the other night. One got a bayonet wound in his stomach and died on Tuesday, and the other got a bayonet run through both legs, but will recover. Raids on orange and banana wagons are frequent, and usually everything that is not nailed is taken.

HARRY CURLEY.

All Americans.

SIERRA LEONE, Africa, May 7.—[By Associated Press]—Additional advices confirm the reports of the assassination of Mrs. Archer, Miss Hatfield and Mrs. Cain, and also add to the list the name of Miss Kegg, probably intended to mean Miss Schenck. Mrs. Cain fled to the bush and her fate is not known. These were all American missionaries, sent out by the United Brethren of Christ mission, of Dayton, O.

Wheat $1.60 at Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 7.—[By Associated Press]—May wheat jumped to $1 60 per bushel half an hour after the opening this morning.

Coughs and colds, down to the very borderland of consumption, yield to the soothing, healing influences of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

SUDDEN INSANITY

Thee Knows That When Thee Trades Horses Thee Lies Like Other Men

There is a certain country community in Hoosierdom a certain good old Quaker who is not so pious on week days as he is on Sundays. He will occasionally trade a horse on an unsuspecting friend and casually forget to tell the purchaser the most glaring faults of the swapped beast. It is related that on one occasion he was called to attend the bedside of his dying sister. The stalwart sons of the good woman stood about her bed and heard her last admonitions, while Uncle William stood by and reenforced the wholesome advice of their mother. As one by one she urged the boys to remember always their honor, their Christian faith, etc., the brother would say earnestly:

"That's right, boys; them's good words—that's thy mother's dying advice—heed it well and thee will never go astray."

When the sons had been finished with, the dying woman turned solemnly to her erring brother and said:

"Uncle William, I know that in spite of thy profession thee is not always what thee should be. Thee knows that when thee trades horses thee lies like other men."

Turning quickly away from the bed the old Quaker exclaimed, earnestly: "Don't thee pay any attention to her, boys, she's out of her head."—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Look Like Someone Else.

To many visitors at the capitol, Senator Davis of Missouri, is pointed out as being the double of the late Ben Butler, and there is no doubt that the likeness is very striking. There are, however, many marked resemblances among the public men in Washington. Yeomans has features very much like the late George M. Pullman; Lawrence Gardiner was frequently taken for Grover Cleveland, and Col. Nick Smith, Greeley's son-in-law, very much resembles Senator Walthall. The latest prominent instance is Col. Howard Saxby, of Cincinnati, who doubles John Addison Porter, secretary to the president. The resemblance is really marvelous. As Col. Saxby stepped off his private car at the Pennsylvania depot the other day he was approached by a newspaper reporter, who asked him if the president's relations with Foraker had changed since the culmination of the Hanna episode.

"I am sure I don't know anything about either the president or Senator Foraker," said Col. Saxby.

"Are you not Mr. Porter?"

"Almost, but not quite," said the Ohio valley magnate. "I wish I were as good a man."—Washington Post.

Blasting His Hopes

New Surburbanite (just from Harlem)—Perhaps I'll like the place better after I'm used to it.

Old Suburbanite—No; if you don't like it before you get used to it you'll never like it at all.

The Note.

Lord Kelvin is said to be guilty of frequent puns. At the time his apparatus for deep-sea sounding by means of steel piano-forte wire was being made he and Dr. Joule entered a shop in Glasgow. Joule's attention was called to a bundle of the wire referred to lying in the shop, and his lordship explained that he intended it for sounding purposes.

"What note," innocently inquired the doctor.

"The deep C," was the prompt reply.

OBITUARY NOTICE.

MRS. AUGUSTA SEWAK.

Mrs. Augusta Sewak, wife of John Sewak, residing just west of the city, died at 3 o'clock Friday morning. Mrs. Sewak was 22 years of age.

Impossible to foresee an accident. Not impossible to be prepared for it. Dr Thomas' Eclectric Oil—Monarch over pain.

For Sale or Rent

LAND—15 acres of land with new six room house, located between canal and river, about 2 miles south of Massillon, near the old Warmington mine, 5 acres in good cultivation, 10 in pasture land Will be sold on reasonable terms Apply or address, Henry Meeting, Massillon O

SEVERAL Dwellings for sale at reasonable prices. A seven and a four roomed house for rent See J. E Johns, 13 East Main street.

For Sale or Exchange

BUGGIES—Two good top buggies, 1 high bred mare heavy in foal. Wm. Bantz West Side Livery.

INDEPENDENT WANT COLUMNS

Articles lost and found, houses to let or desired, help wanted, situations wanted, real estate bulletins and kindred announcements are more certain to produce results if advertised under this head than by any other means. Copy must be left not later than 10 a. m to insure insertion the same day. Six publications of not more than 4 printed lines for 25 cents

FOR SALE.

AN eight roomed, two story brick building, occupied as a saloon. Would be a good location for a boarding house. Located near Reed & Co's. Glass Works. Address N. Schneider 127 & 129 Canal Street, Massilon

FIVE roomed house and lot with good cellar, city and cistern water, located at 97 West Tremont street. Inquire of Mrs. F. Geltz, 209 State street, or S. Burd.

FIVE roomed house and lot. Barn, and cistern and water right. Inquire of J. Swihart at Brown's Lumber Yard.

LOTS—I have for sale 23 one acre lots on Richville avenue for $200 each. These lots face on two streets, 182x300. S. Burd.

OAK LUMBER—Consisting of fence posts sawed and split harbor posts, sawed railroad ties and bank props, 2x4 scantlings, planks and boards of all widths and lengths, slabs by the load, wood by the cord Inquire of J. B. Snyder, 211 East North street, or Hentzelman, 206 South East street

SIX Lots on West Main street worth $300.00 apiece, will be sold for $200.00 apiece. Inquire of Philip Wendling, 50 North Erie St.

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A LIMITED Number of students to equip themselves for the active duties of life by learning Bookkeeping Shorthand, Typewriting, Penmanship, Commercial Law, Correspondence, &c Inquire at Actual Business College 'Phone 119.

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GIRL—An experienced girl for general housework. Apply at 119 W. Main St.

GIRL—A good girl for general housework Inquire of Mrs. Seaman, 49 Henry St

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A BROWN MINK—Tuesday evening, North Mill street. Finder please return to W. F. Sylvis, 131 West Main street.

DOG—Half Water and half King Charles, partly clipped Collar with name Warwick upon Please return to Mrs. John Warwick and get reward of $2 00

Wright's Celery Tea cures constipation, sick headaches. 25c at druggists

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BUSINESS ROOM suitable for cigar store, barber shop or any other business, also a couple of rooms to rent. Good location Inquire at No 2 East Cherry street.

EAST HALF of No. 155 E. Main street J. H. Webb.

FIVE roomed house on Water street; near C., L. & W. and W. & L. E. depots; cistern and city water. Apply at 119 West Main street.

FOUR roomed house rear of Front street. Possession given April 1st. Inquire at Abe Keller's Livery Stable, Clay street.

HOUSE—Four rooms city and cistern water. For further particulars call at 32 North Mill street.

HOUSE—The Alfred Hopper residence on East Oak street, at the extremely low rental of $13 00 per month: also dwellings on West Main, Waechter and James street G. G Paul, 8 South Erie street.

ONE nine room house with bathroom and furnace on South Mill street. Possession given April 1, '98. Also one six room house on East Cherry street. Possession given March 12, '98. F. C. Sibila

ROOMS—Four rooms and large hall up stairs, No. 30 West Main street. Centrally located and convenient for dressmaker. Inquire of Leonard Hess.

THREE desirable rooms at No 104 Green street. Inquire of Cashier at Bee Hive.

TWO five room houses on Muskingum street, city water, rent $6 per month. Inquire of Wm A. Pietzcker, 178 W. Main St

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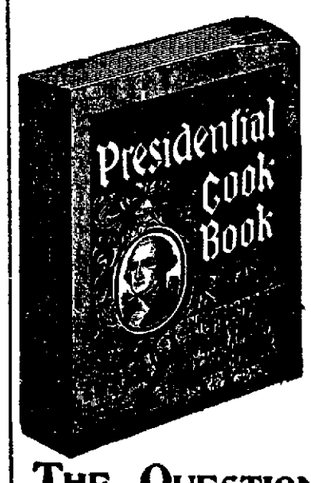

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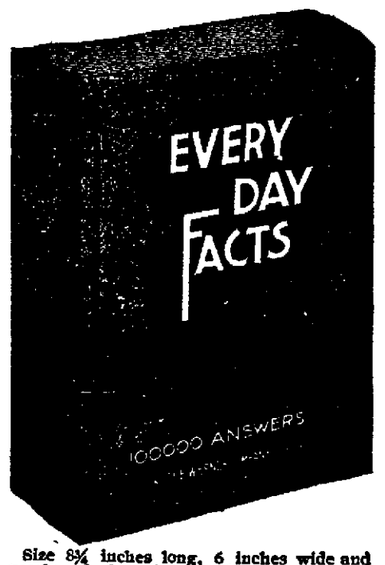

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